

# THE ORGAN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

## The Organ.

Cincinnati, Jan'y. 14, 1853.

### Carey on Prohibition.

This tract was designed especially for circulation in Ohio, and written with reference to this locality. The demand for it from other States is so great, and constantly increasing, that Bro. Carey will re-write it, and adapt it to any latitude. In the course of ten days, any reasonable demand, from any quarter, will be promptly supplied.

### Resolutions of the Grand Division.

**Resolved, 1.** That we recognize the Organ of the Temperance Reform, published at Cincinnati, as an able and faithful expositor of the Order, and a faithful advocate of the Temperance cause.

**Resolved, 2.** That the G. S. be instructed to prepare and publish in the Organ, and transmit as soon as practicable to each Division in the State of Ohio, a circular setting forth the circumstances under which the publication of the Organ of the Temperance Reform was commenced, its present circumstances, and the vital necessity of sustaining the same.

**Resolved, 3.** That the W. P. of the several Divisions be requested to lay the matter of said circular before their respective Divisions at the first meeting of the same in the month of December next; and that the several Divisions at said meeting be requested to appoint a suitable person to act as agent for the purpose of procuring subscribers and extending the circulation of the same.

C. N. OLDS,  
A. DUNCAN,  
H. CANNFIELD,

### PREMIUMS.

The different Divisions will please remember the premiums which we propose giving to those who obtain the greatest number of subscribers for our new volume. The intrinsic value of the articles, it is true, are not calculated to arouse, to any great effort, the sleeping energies of any Division. This we have not expected. But many are doing all they can already, and we have no inclination to have our friends labor for us without giving them at least some token of our appreciation of their labors. We have, therefore, been induced to make the following offers:

To the Division that secures the largest list of subscribers, in proportion to the number of members, to the Organ for the next volume, we will present a most elegantly bound Bible, with name, No., and date of organization beautifully inscribed upon it.

For the second best list, 1000 copies of Tract No. 1, for gratuitous circulation, written by Gen. Carey.

For the third best list, 100 copies of the Illustrated Maine Liquor Law.

For the fourth best list, a copy of the Sons of Temperance Offering for 1853, a beautiful volume.

The subscriptions must all be in on or before the 21st of January, as that is the day the 1st No. of the new volume will make its appearance.

### State Convention.

We publish entire in this number of the Organ, the proceedings of the Convention at Columbus. The Convention was remarkable for its numbers, the intelligence of its members, and the unanimity of sentiment that prevailed. The discussions were very able and interesting. We doubt whether a more intelligent and influential body of men ever assembled in the State. We cannot give even an outline of the speeches made. Many counties were well represented. Hamilton county had very few delegates—Montgomery county had not a single one! Where were the Temperance men of Dayton and Cincinnati?

### "Woodworth's Youth's Cabinet."

We have frequently mentioned this excellent dollar magazine, and we cannot too strongly recommend it to the patronage of parents, who wish to furnish their children with an interesting, valuable, pure literature. This work is eminently calculated to cultivate a taste for reading and at the same time educate the head and purify the heart. It is published in New York city.

F. Bailey Agent at Cincinnati; store on Western Row, 2nd door below sixth street.

We ask at the hands of our readers a perusal of the column headed "acknowledgments." It speaks in unmistakable terms of the general awakening of the people everywhere, upon the subject of Temperance. The advocates of this good cause have long been talking, but now they are going to do something. We are glad they have discovered their error.

### Defeat of the Maine Law in Minnesota.

We have been prepared from the moment that it was proposed to circumscribe the liquor traffic, and lay upon it the strong arm of the law, to have the enemies of Temperance avail themselves of every possible means to defeat the operation of law, or escape its wholesome provisions. Disregard of law, human and divine, has always been one of the prominent and characteristic features of the liquor traffic. We have recently learned that the Act of the Territorial Legislature of Minnesota against the traffic, had been declared by the proper court unconstitutional. The history of the Temperance movement in Minnesota is interesting. The friends of the Maine Measure in the Territory, in large numbers petitioned the Legislature for the enactment of the law. The friends of rum and ruin, said it would not do to go so far in advance of popular sentiment; the people were not prepared for such strong legislation. Their opponents said, we are confident the majority desire the law, and we are willing to submit the proposition for their decision. After a good deal of shuffling and dodging, the rum party were induced, (because they could not prevent it,) to let the law pass, subject to the approval of the electors on a given day. Both parties took the field; Temperance men relying upon the justice of their cause, and the intelligence of the people, did all they could to secure a victory. The liquor party, with bottles in hand, appealed to the lowest passions, lied about the law, and put forth every effort to defeat their antagonists.

The result was a decisive majority in favor of the law, and it went into operation. But the rummies cared nothing for the will of the majority, and continued to pursue their outlawed and condemned traffic; prosecutions were instituted, lawyers were employed on either side, and the courts were invoked on the one side to thwart the will of the people, and on the other to enforce it.

A case was carried up before the Chief Justice of the Territory, Hon. H. Z. Hayner, (not Hayman,) and after full argument, he declares the law unconstitutional. And why?

1. That the legislative power being vested by the Organic Act in the legislative assembly and Governor, they had no right or authority to delegate it to any body or persons—not even to the people of the Territory.

2. That in the enactment in question, the legislature in effect attempted to transfer this power to the people.

3. That in so doing they acted beyond their authority, and conferred no power upon the people, and consequently their acts were void.

4. That the people of the Territory could not, in their eminent dominion, reserve and exercise the power, inasmuch as the territories belong to the people of the whole Union, and under the Constitution of the U. S., the ultimate sovereignty is granted to Congress. If it could be reserved it would have to be done by Congress, and not by the people of the Territory, who therefore derived no right from this source to pass this enactment, and therefore it never became a law, and cannot be enforced as such.

Comment from us is unnecessary upon this strange decision. Yet we cannot refrain from a remark or two. The gist of the whole matter is in the first point. "That the Legislative power is vested solely in the Legislative Assembly and Governor, and that they had no right to delegate it—even to the people of the Territory." This asserts what is not true; namely, that the law was passed by the people. The Legislative Assembly passed the law, and the Governor signed it. It was, however, to be enforced only upon the condition that the electors of the Territory approved of its provisions.

The court says the acts of the people in the premises were void. If so, then, where the law was passed by the Assembly, and signed by the Governor, it became a law without reference to the subsequent vote of the electors, for or against. We should think, if shame could possess a friend of the liquor traffic, it would mantle his cheek as he reads such opinions from those in authority. After being driven from every honest position, appealing to the people, and being condemned by the people, the Judge of the court decides that the will of the people is of no consequence. Let it be borne in mind, that this Territorial Judge is not amenable to the people for his decisions. He gets his power from Wash-

ington City, and hence he is an Independent Judge, and of course, very partial.

Such outrages upon the popular voice will have a different effect from what the liquor sellers anticipate. It will render their doom more certain, and their ultimate defeat more overwhelming. "The triumph of the wicked is short."

The Legislative Assembly, knowing the will of their constituents as plainly expressed at the ballot-box, ought now to re-enact the law unconstitutionally.

### Dr. Charles Jewett.

Among the resolutions passed at the State Convention, at Columbus, was one inviting the distinguished Dr. Jewett, of Massachusetts, to visit Ohio.

We are well acquainted with this Brother, and his style of speaking, and without depreciating in the least the value of other worthy advocates of our cause, we have no hesitation in saying, that no man in the Union is better qualified to do good in Ohio than Dr. Jewett. We suppose his services may be had, and if a series of appointments can be made for him, with an assurance that he will be well sustained, we shall write to him, and if possible, have him spend a few months with us. The Doctor has devoted the best energies of a useful life to the advocacy of the reform in New England. His great desire is to do good. He is poor, and has a large and dependent family, and those who require his services should give him a suitable recompense. We are not prepared to say positively, but we suppose that ten dollars a lecture, with a small contribution to meet travelling expenses, would compensate him.

Let the friends in the different localities bestir themselves, and report to the Chairman of the State Central Committee, what they are prepared to do in the premises. We know of other valuable and honorable advocates of Temperance and the Maine Law, who can be obtained, and we ought to have several in the field at once, if we would have the State thoroughly canvassed.

### German Mission.

Not the least important movement of the State Convention was the important step taken to have an effort made to enlighten the German population of Ohio, in regard to the great Temperance reform.

We have probably 75,000 legal voters who know nothing of the English language, and have no just conception of what we want. The German papers are either entirely silent, or they oppose and misrepresent the objects of Temperance men. There ought to be a German paper at once established, which should calmly and fully canvass the claims of our cause, and one or more able German speakers employed for the same purpose. This is a most hopeful class, and labor thus expended will tell mightily. The Germans are a reading and thoughtful people, and the great majority of them may be won over and induced to enter actively with us against the villainous liquor traffic. This work is entirely of a missionary character, and for a time must be prosecuted by those who appreciate its importance—whose hearts are warm in the cause, and who are willing to put their hands in their pockets and contribute their money to secure so desirable an end.

We wish we could reach the whole mass of Temperance mind in Ohio, and impress upon it the magnitude and importance of the enterprise in which we are enlisted. Could we do so, there would be no want of money to carry on this warfare. German papers, and tracts and speakers would soon be abundant, and having the Germans with us, we bid the distilleries and dram-shops of Ohio.

### The Banner County of Ohio.

Old Meigs has ten Divisions of the Sons of Temperance. Not a single Division has surrendered its Charter. When the memorials for the Maine Law were circulated, but ten men refused to sign it. Is there a county in the United States that can beat this?

### Personal.

PHILIP S. WHITE, P. M. W. P. This able and indefatigable laborer is again in North Carolina, doing a mighty work.

F. W. Kellogg is lecturing in the State of New York.

The inimitable Dr. Jewett is talking all over New England.

### Died.

At College Hill, in this County, on Friday last, Mrs. Anna Howard, in the 89th year of her age.

The deceased was a native of East Windsor County; her husband, Solomon Howard, was in the Revolutionary war, and since his death his widow has drawn a pension from the Government. For 44 years she lived in this County. She was a member of the Presbyterian or Methodist Church for 60 years, and died as she lived, trusting in her Redeemer.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 27th ult., Mrs. Frances Fowler Marsh, wife of the Rev. John Marsh, Editor of Journal of the American Temperance Union. We sincerely sympathize with our Brother in his bitter bereavement. In noticing the sad event, Brother Marsh says:

"Though bereaved, we faint not; and though single-handed, we would press on in the conflicts of time, that we too may receive the reward of glory."

### Kuza for Alabama!!

A great State Convention has been held in this State, at which the best feelings prevailed.

The following resolution was presented and discussed for two days, and unanimously adopted, the whole Convention standing with uplifted hands in token of their determination to carry out the resolution.

**Resolved,** That the Convention recommend to the ensuing Legislature the passage of a law similar in its spirit to the Maine Law, and that we bind ourselves to vote for no man for the office of Senator or Representative in the next Legislature, who will not pledge himself in advance, and in writing, to support such a law.

Our friend, Richard H. Powell, of the National Division, presided. The whole glorious South is moving straight forward in the right direction.

### Glorious News from Kentucky.

The Kentucky New Era, of the 8th inst., comes to us bearing the glorious tidings of a mighty battle fought in the city of Lexington, on the first day of the new year, between the friends of Temperance and the devotees of the usurper Alcohol, in which the former achieved a most signal triumph over the old tyrant. The issue was a fair one. The friends of humanity gave timely notice that on that day they were resolved to make an open, bold, uncompromising attack upon the enemy, and either win a glorious victory, or fall proudly sustaining their principles. Their enemy, not willing to surrender without an effort, rallied all their forces—their rum holes were thrown open, and all friendly to their cause urged to drink, without money and without price, and importuned to either vote with them or stay away from the temperance meetings, and not be induced to give aid and comfort to those who seek to abridge their rights! But it would not do. Their cup was full. The Almighty's vengeance had blazed upon their wall, and the result was, the whole Temperance ticket was triumphantly elected. A Temperance Mayor and twelve Councilmen were elected, every one of the four wards were decisively carried, and every one of the rummy tribe left out.

### Miamitown Division, No. 54.

This Division, we are informed by Bro. Orr, is in a most flourishing condition at the present time. It was instituted in 1846, and on the last meeting night, eight new members were initiated—being a larger number than was ever received at one time since its organization.

We might say, in this connection, in reply to the oft-repeated question as to whether our Order, generally, is in as prosperous a condition now as it was a few years since, that it never exhibited stronger indications of maintaining health and vigor—of unity in action and fixed determination to crush the liquor traffic, than at this time. To this end Providence raised it up, and having nobly surmounted all the prejudices and obstacles incidental to every new scheme of reform, it is now beginning to fulfil its glorious mission. You might as consistently say that the bright orb of day, as he rises in an unclouded oriental sky, is weary in his majestic course, and is growing dim, as to say that our Order is weary and fading away. It is just verging to its zenith. It is gathering strength as it flows onward, like the irresistible tide of the great deep which wafts navies

on its bosom. The unholy traffic in liquor is bound to fall and be crushed under its mighty influence. It is true that many have fallen off from us, but they are returning and bringing scores with them. Let no one, then, suppose for a moment that our Order has passed its zenith, and is declining; its march is still onward and upward. God speed it in its work of mercy.

### Enthusiastic Temperance Meetings.

It has seldom been our lot to witness a more enthusiastic Temperance Meeting than was held at our steamboat landing on Sabbath afternoon last. The wharf was densely crowded, and a spirit of deep interest animated every heart. The immense concourse of people, of all ages and condition in life, were chained to the spot for near two hours, by the irresistible arguments and eloquent appeals of Brother Carey, who, upon this occasion, was more than himself. After he was through, the question was put, "should our Legislature enact a law similar to that of Maine?" When almost every hand was uplifted. The negative then being put, two or three were raised against it. Brother Carey was followed by Brothers Gregory and Edwards, who briefly, but ably addressed the meeting. About 90 signed the pledge on this occasion. What better evidence can we ask than this, of the real sentiments of the great mass of the people of Ohio upon this subject? All that is wanted, is to have the subject fairly presented to them, and every one is convinced of its importance.

On Monday evening, a Temperance Meeting was held in Covington, Kentucky, which rivalled in numbers and enthusiasm the one above mentioned.

Rev. Mr. Boylces was one of the speakers on the above occasion. C. C. Carpenter acted as Secretary.

We are informed that another meeting will be held in the City Hall, Covington, on Monday evening next.

Surely the times are auspicious, and we have reason to hope that soon the last vestige of the accursed traffic in liquor shall be swept from our land, and the groan of the poor inebriate, the wail of the heart-broken widow, and the cry of the famishing children, shall cease to be heard. Then will the glad anthems of thanksgiving for our deliverance from this mighty scourge, ascend the Throne of the Most High from millions of grateful hearts.

We were furnished, some time since, with the proceedings of a Convention held by the ladies of Medina, Medina county, O., on the 26th October; but unfortunately they got mislaid and never appeared in the Organ. For this we beg the pardon of our fair readers. We lately came across them, however, and give the following resolutions, which were, in connection with others, passed by them. The sentiments embodied in these are too noble ever to become obsolete:

**Resolved,** That we will use all lawful and honorable means to discourage the use of wine and other strong drinks in our families.

**Resolved,** That woman possesses moral power sufficient to the accomplishment of the object we desire, viz: The elevation and redemption of the race; and we invite every woman to exercise the power which she possesses, to assist in rolling back the tide of Intemperance, that has so long swept like an impetuous flood over our land. That to perform her requisite duties, woman must arise in her dignity, unheeding alike the false customs of society, that have forbidden her to exercise her inalienable rights, or to sustain just relations, and the sneers of those who would still oppress and degrade her.

**Resolved,** That we assert the right of the women of Medina county to meet together in public conventions to advance the glory of God, and to promote the cause of all mankind; that we farther assert the right, and earnestly call upon all the women of Medina county, and the State of Ohio, to exercise such right, to petition the legislature of the state to annihilate a traffic which heaps unnumbered woes upon the sex, and blasts and destroys her fondest hopes.

The English Government has put the Maine Law in operation among the miners in Australia. Grog-shops are burned down as soon as they are discovered.

Bro. H. CAREY is our authorized Agent for the Organ, in Xenia, Ohio.

General Riley is every where, at work, and always doing good service.

From the Ohio State Journal.

### Ohio State Temperance Convention.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1853. The Convention met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was called to order by the appointment of Hon. JOHN A. FOOTE, of Cleveland, President, pro tem.

Rev. Dr. NEVAN, of Cleveland, addressed the Throne of Grace.

On motion, Wm. Bremigan, of Pickaway, was appointed Secretary, pro tem., and Dr. Wadsworth, of Hamilton, and J. C. Devin, of Knox, Assistant Secretaries, pro tem.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Convention. Whereupon, the Chair announced Messrs. Carey, Durfee, Edwards, Windom and Jenkins, as the committee.

The committee having retired a few moments, returned, and presented the following report; which was agreed to: For President—Hon. JOHN A. FOOTE, of Cuyahoga.

Vice Presidents—Hon. O. T. Fishback, of Clermont; Hon. Moses Corwin, of Champaign; Hon. M. Z. Kreider, of Fairfield; F. D. Kimball, of Medina; T. A. Plants, of Meigs; Warren Jenkins, of Franklin; and D. A. Cox, of Preble.

Secretary—Wm. Bremigan, of Pickaway.

Assistant Secretaries—Dr. Wadsworth, of Hamilton, and J. C. Devin, of Knox.

Reporter—Rev. Benj. St. James Fry, of Scioto.

On motion, a committee, consisting of one person from each county, was appointed to report the names of delegates present from the respective counties.

On motion, Gen. Carey, of Hamilton; Eli Glover, of Scioto; Rev. Dr. Nevan, of Cleveland; W. W. Curtis, of Knox; J. Bartram, of Marion, and W. A. Bloomfield, of Preble, were appointed a committee to report business for the Convention.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Jenkins, Kimball, Windom, and Rev. Messrs. Allen and Buckingham, was appointed to designate speakers for this evening.

The Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

2 o'clock, p. m.

Verbal reports were made by a number of delegates in regard to the progress of the cause, going to show that in some counties at least, Temperance is making slow but certain advances, and that, with a considerable number of people, the Maine Law, slightly modified, is a favorite measure. These reports occupied the attention of the Convention a very considerable portion of the afternoon.

Gen. Carey, from the committee appointed to prepare matter for the action of the Convention, presented a preamble and a series of resolutions which, after considerable discussion, were adopted down to and including the 4th resolution. The preamble and resolutions as adopted, read as follows:

The cause of Temperance is one of the mighty instrumentalities which God has awakened in these last days for the renovation of society, the deliverance of our world from the curse of sin, the opening of the prison doors to those who are bound, the triumph and the reign of the Prince of Peace.

Those who have enlisted in this work ought to feel that their efforts are apostolic in principle, and will be immortal in their results.

A large majority of the intelligent people of Ohio having for several years regarded the liquor traffic as a great moral, social, political and national evil, have implored their successive Legislatures for legal enactment against this terrible outrage upon the rights of society. These petitions and prayers, coming up from every section of the State, have been to a great extent disregarded.

That the Legislative, judicial, and executive arms of Government might no longer be thrown around the iniquitous traffic, hundreds of thousands petitioned the late Constitutional Convention to insert a provision in our organic law to forever prohibit its license by Government. Although this was the only subject about which the people expressed their wishes, that body refused to act. They did, however, provide for a separate vote of the electors, which should determine whether the proposed measure should be a part of the constitution. A large majority of the electors did vote in favor of the proposition and the no license clause became a part of the fundamental law of the State. The divorce of the Government from the guardianship and nurture of the liquor traffic was solemnly proclaimed by the freedom of Ohio. Thus far we have done nobly. But the enemy is not conquered—only dislodged from his legal intrenchments. The army of liquor makers and vendors are making a desolating war upon the individual, social, agricultural, mercantile, educational, religious and political interests of our entire population. Multiplied thousands of memorialists have sought from the Legislature now in session a prohibitory law, and this subject is now temporarily in their hands, and patriots, philanthropists and Christians, as well as distillers and vendors of intoxicating poisons, await with anxiety the result. As a portion of the people, we come up hither, this day, to express our